(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) Will arise after the information as at (b) above is available.

Reconstitution of ICHR

4233. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) has been reconstituted with appointment of 18 historians;

(b) if so, the name thereof;

(c) whether it is fact that some of these historians are virtually unknown in academic circles and have been appointed due to their links with some commercial organisations; and

(d) if so, the reasons for appointing such unknown persons?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The term of the office of the Council had expired on the 23rd November, 1997 on completion of three years as per Rule 6 of the ICHR. The Government, therefore, nominated 18 historians and constituted the Council as required under the Rule.

(b) The names of 18 historians are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The historians nominated to the Council are distinguished historians and academics who have been or are associated with institutions of higher learning and research.

Statement

Reconstitution of ICHR

The names of 18 historians nominated by Government of India on the Council of ICHR which was reconstituted on June 01, 1998, are:—

(1) Prof. Amitabh Mukherjee
(2) Prof. Chandrashekhar
(3) Prof. Dharmpal
(4) Prof. N.G.S. Narayanan
(5) Prof. B.B. Lal
(6) Prof. K.S. Lal
(7) Prof. B.P. Sinha
(8) Prof. A.R. Khan
(9) Prof. B.R. Grover
(10) Prof. Satish Mittal
(11) Prof. (Mrs.) Mani Kamerkar
(12) Dr. M.L.K. Murthy
(13) Prof. S.S. Hans
(14) Prof. Hari Om
(15) Prof. H.K. Barpujari
(16) Prof. Pritpal Bhatia
(17) Prof. D.N. Tripathi
(18) Prof. B.R. Kamble

Lack of preservation of rare and historically valuable documents in Archives and Museums

4234. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that innumerable rare and historically valuable documents are perishing in various archives and museums in the country due to lack of preservation care;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter and to identify the reasons for lack of facilities for the preservation of valuable documents; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Rare and historically valuable documents including manuscripts are preserved in the National Archives of India, State Archives and in private collections. In the museums, both private and public, rare manuscripts are preserved.

(b) and (c) As far as the National Archives of India is concerned, there is a definite policy and standards for preservation of these historical documents. However, there are many documents in private collections which need to be preserved. In order to preserve the records in the State Archives, Museums, Libraries, private collection, etc., the National Archives of India are providing financial assistance under its Schemes of financial assistance for preservation of manuscripts/rare books and financial assistance to State/ Union Territories, Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums.

Schemes for Adolescent Girls

4235. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) in how many districts and blocks in different States and the Union Territories the Schemes for 'Adolescent Girls' were functioning in year 1996 to 1997; and

(b) how many girls are benefited during the period 1996 to 1997; the particulars in State, District Block and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) During 1996-97 the Scheme for Adolescent Girls are functioning in 507 blocks of 113 districts in different States and Union Territories.

(b) Upto 1996-97 3.9 lakhs adolescent girls have been covered under Scheme-I and II in the country in 507 blocks. The details are attached as Statement (*See* below).

Statement

Statewise No. of Blocks sanctioned and No. of Benefic of Adolescent Girls Schemes (Scheme I & Scheme II) upto 1996-97

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No. of Distt. Covered	Total Number of Blocks	Achievement (Scheme I)	Achievement (Scheme II)	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	37	55410	12400	67810
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	—	—	—
3.	Assam	3	10	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	18	74	6168	5686	11854
5.	Goa	1	1	250	166	416
6.	Gujarat	1	15	—	—	43228
7.	Haryana	1	4	6720	3032	9752
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2430	1221	3651
9.	J & K	1	2	1890	1260	3150
10.	Karnataka	4	23	31650	8216	39866
11.	Kerala	3	13	11828	3719	15547
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18	48	54217	10929	65146
13.	Maharashtra	5	39	20208	—	20208
14.	Manipur	1	1	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	1500	1500	3000
16.	Mizoram	1	1	1048	530	1578